

**Table 1. Number of New Cases and Rates (per 100,000 persons) of
HIV Infection, HIV (non-AIDS), and AIDS¹
Minnesota, 1982-2003**

Year	HIV Infection		HIV (non-AIDS)		AIDS	
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
1982-1992	3983	--	2924	--	1718	--
1993	356	7.8	225	5.0	353	7.8
1994	334	7.3	228	5.0	335	7.3
1995	348	7.5	222	4.8	345	7.4
1996	293	6.2	189	4.0	263	5.6
1997	283	6.0	193	4.1	196	4.1
1998	302	6.3	198	4.1	197	4.1
1999	313	6.4	204	4.2	165	3.4
2000	275	5.6	176	3.6	163	3.3
2001	288	5.9	201	4.1	127	2.6
2002	315	6.4	218	4.4	158	3.2
2003	266	5.4	177	3.6	163	3.3
Cumulative Total^{II}	7356	149.5	5155	104.8	4183	85.0

¹ HIV Infection = New cases of HIV infection (both HIV (non-AIDS) and AIDS at first diagnosis) diagnosed within a given calendar year. HIV (non-AIDS) = New cases of HIV infection (excluding AIDS at first diagnosis) diagnosed within a given calendar year. AIDS = All new cases of AIDS diagnosed within a given calendar year.

^{II} The cumulative rate is calculated by dividing the cumulative number of cases by the estimated state population and multiplying by 100,000. Rates for individual calendar years were calculated using 2000 U.S. Census population data (2000-2003) and 1993-1999 population estimates were calculated using interpolation between U.S. Census 1990 data and U.S. Census 2000 data.

Please Note: The sum of HIV (non-AIDS) cases and AIDS cases will be greater than the number of cases of HIV Infection in a given year. The difference occurs because, unlike the HIV Infection category, the AIDS category includes both cases that are AIDS at first diagnosis as well as those cases that progress from HIV (non-AIDS) to AIDS during the year (see above definitions).

Numbers and rates exclude federal and private prisoners and refugees in the HIV-Positive Refugee Resettlement Program.

Table 2. Number of Cases and Rates (per 100,000 persons) of HIV Infection by Residence, Age, & Gender^I -- Minnesota, 2003			
Group	HIV Infection Cases %		HIV Infection Rate
Residence^{II}			
Minneapolis	102	39%	26.7
St. Paul	38	15%	13.2
Suburban	92	35%	4.7
Greater Minnesota	30	11%	1.3
<i>Total</i>	<i>262</i>	<i>100%</i>	<i>5.4</i>
Age			
<13 yrs	0	0%	0.0
13-19 yrs	6	2%	1.1
20-24 yrs	31	12%	9.6
25-29 yrs	34	13%	10.6
30-34 yrs	53	20%	15.0
35-39 yrs	54	20%	13.1
40-44 yrs	38	14%	9.2
45-49 yrs	17	6%	4.7
50-54 yrs	17	6%	5.6
55-59 yrs	10	4%	4.4
60+ yrs	6	2%	0.8
<i>Total</i>	<i>266</i>	<i>100%</i>	<i>5.4</i>
Gender			
Male	201	76%	8.3
Female	65	24%	2.6
<i>Total</i>	<i>266</i>	<i>100%</i>	<i>5.4</i>

^I HIV Infection includes all new cases of HIV infection (both HIV (non-AIDS) and AIDS at first diagnosis) among Minnesota residents in 2003.

^{II} Residence information missing for 4 cases of HIV infection in 2003.

Suburban = Seven-county metropolitan area except Minneapolis & St. Paul (Anoka, Carver, Dakota, Hennepin (except Minneapolis), Ramsey (except St. Paul), Scott, and Washington counties). Greater Minnesota = Remaining 80 counties outside of the seven-county metropolitan area.

Numbers and rates exclude federal and private prisoners and refugees in the HIV-Positive Refugee Resettlement Program. State prisoners are included (one new diagnosis in 2003). Rates calculated using U.S. Census 2000 data.

Table 3. Number of Cases and Rates (per 100,000 persons) of HIV Infection by Race/Ethnicity & Mode of Exposure^I -- Minnesota, 2003

Group	Males			Females			Total		
	Cases	%	Rate ^{IV}	Cases	%	Rate ^{IV}	Cases	%	Rate ^{III}
Race/Ethnicity									
White, non-Hispanic	108	54%	#	8	12%	#	116	44%	2.7
Black ^{II} , African-American	33	16%	#	20	31%	#	53	20%	31.6
Black ^{II} , African-born	27	13%	#	28	43%	#	55	21%	110-156.3
Hispanic	23	11%	#	3	5%	#	26	10%	18.1
American Indian	4	2%	#	3	5%	#	7	3%	8.6
Asian/PI	5	2%	#	2	3%	#	7	3%	4.2
Other ^{II}	1	0%	#	1	2%	#	2	1%	X
<i>Total</i>	201	100%	8.3	65	100%	2.6	266	100%	5.4
Mode of Exposure									
MSM	116	58%	X	--	--	X	116	44%	X
IDU	9	4%	X	4	6%	X	13	5%	X
MSM/IDU	10	5%	X	--	--	X	10	4%	X
Heterosexual (Total)	(2)	1%	X	(19)	29%	X	(21)	8%	X
with IDU	0	--	X	6	--	X	6	--	X
with Bisexual Male	--	--	X	3	--	X	3	--	X
with Hemophiliac/other	0	--	X	0	--	X	0	--	X
with HIV+, unknown risk	2	--	X	10	--	X	12	--	X
Perinatal	0	0%	X	0	0%	X	0	0%	X
Other	0	0%	X	0	0%	X	0	0%	X
Unspecified	28	14%	X	24	37%	X	52	20%	X
No Interview	36	18%	X	18	28%	X	54	20%	X
<i>Total</i>	201	100%	8.3	65	100%	2.6	266	100%	5.4

^I HIV infection includes all new cases of HIV infection (both HIV (non-AIDS) and AIDS at first diagnosis) among Minnesota residents in 2003.

^{II} African-born Blacks are reported separately from other Blacks (born in the U.S. or elsewhere). Other includes multi-racial persons and persons with unknown race.

^{III} Rates calculated using U.S. Census 2000 data. Accurate population estimates for Black, African-born persons living in Minnesota are unavailable – anecdotal (50,000) and 2000 U.S. Census data (35,188) were used to create the range of rates reported for African-born persons. The population estimate for Black, African-American persons (167,784) was calculated by subtracting the U.S. Census estimate for African-born persons (35,188) from the total Black population (202,972). Note that this assumes that all African-born persons are Black (as opposed to another race).

^{IV} U.S. Census 2000 data necessary to calculate race-specific rates (specifically a breakdown of the state population by "Race alone or in Combination with one or more races" by gender) have not yet been released for Minnesota. When these data become available this table will be updated.

Numbers exclude federal and private prisoners and refugees in the HIV-Positive Refugee Resettlement Program.

MSM = Men who have sex with men. IDU = Injecting drug use. Heterosexual = For males: heterosexual contact with a female known to be HIV+, an injecting drug user, or a hemophiliac/blood product or organ transplant recipient. For females: heterosexual contact with a male known to be HIV+, bisexual, an injecting drug user, or a hemophiliac/blood product or organ transplant recipient. Perinatal = Mother to child HIV transmission; birth may have occurred in a previous year. Unspecified = Cases who did not acknowledge any of the risks listed above. No Interview = Cases who refused to be, could not be or have not yet been interviewed.

Table 4. Number of Cases and Rates (per 100,000 persons) of HIV Infection by County of Residence^I -- Minnesota, 2003

County^{II}	HIV Infection Cases	HIV Infection Rate^{III}
Aitkin	0	-
Anoka	9	3.0
Becker	0	-
Beltrami	0	-
Benton	0	-
Big Stone	0	-
Blue Earth	0	-
Brown	1	-
Carlton	0	-
Carver	0	-
Cass	0	-
Chippewa	1	-
Chisago	2	-
Clay	0	-
Clearwater	0	-
Cook	0	-
Cottonwood	0	-
Crow Wing	3	-
Dakota	9	2.5
Dodge	0	-
Douglas	0	-
Faribault	0	-
Fillmore	0	-
Freeborn	1	-
Goodhue	0	-
Grant	0	-
Hennepin	157	14.1
Houston	0	-
Hubbard	0	-
Isanti	2	-
Itasca	0	-
Jackson	0	-
Kanabec	0	-
Kandiyohi	0	-
Kittson	0	-
Koochiching	0	-
Lac Qui Parle	0	-
Lake	0	-
Lake of the Woods	0	-
Le Sueur	0	-
Lincoln	0	-
Lyon	0	-
McLeod	0	-
Mahnomen	0	-
Marshall	0	-
Martin	0	-
Meeker	1	-
Mille Lacs	1	-
Morrison	2	-
Mower	0	-

Table 4. Number of Cases and Rates (per 100,000 persons) of HIV Infection by County of Residence^I -- Minnesota, 2003

County ^{II}	HIV Infection Cases	HIV Infection Rate ^{III}
Murray	0	-
Nicollet	0	-
Nobles	0	-
Norman	0	-
Olmsted	6	4.8
Otter Tail	0	-
Pennington	1	-
Pine	0	-
Pipestone	0	-
Polk	0	-
Pope	0	-
Ramsey	50	9.8
Red Lake	0	-
Redwood	0	-
Renville	0	-
Rice	2	-
Rock	0	-
Roseau	0	-
St. Louis	3	-
Scott	1	-
Sherburne	0	-
Sibley	0	-
Stearns	1	-
Steele	0	-
Stevens	0	-
Swift	0	-
Todd	0	-
Traverse	0	-
Wabasha	0	-
Wadena	0	-
Waseca	0	-
Washington	6	3.0
Watonwan	1	-
Wilkin	0	-
Winona	2	-
Wright	0	-
Yellow Medicine	0	-
<i>State Total**</i>	<i>266</i>	<i>5.4</i>

^I HIV infection includes all new cases of HIV infection (both HIV (non-AIDS) and AIDS at first diagnosis) among Minnesota residents in 2003. County of residence as reported at time of diagnosis.

^{II} Residence information missing for 4 cases of HIV infection in 2003; Total rate is based on all cases in the state (n = 266).

^{III} Rates calculated using U.S. Census 2000 data. Rates not calculated for counties with fewer than 5 cases.

Numbers and rates exclude federal and private prisoners and refugees in the HIV-Positive Refugee Resettlement Program. HIV infection was diagnosed among one state prisoner during 2003 (State correctional facilities are located in the following counties: Anoka, Carlton, Chisago, Goodhue, Pine, Rice, Scott, St. Louis, Stearns, and Washington).

Perinatal HIV Exposure ^I										
Table 5a. Number of Births to HIV-Infected Women ^{II} by Year of Child's Birth and Mother's Race/Ethnicity, Minnesota 1982-2003										
Year(s)	Race/Ethnicity of Mother							Total	Foreign-born Mothers ^{IV}	
	White	Black, African-American ^{III}	Black, African-born ^{III}	Hispanic	American Indian	Asian/PI	Multi-racial		Number	(% of total in time period)
1982-1989	15	6	0	0	1	1	0	23	2	9%
1990	4	2	0	0	1	0	0	7	0	0%
1991	5	4	0	0	3	0	0	12	0	0%
1992	9	5	1	1	0	0	0	16	1	6%
1993	8	6	1	0	1	0	0	16	1	6%
1994	5	9	1	2	2	0	0	19	1	5%
1995	8	8	0	1	2	0	0	19	1	5%
1996	8	2	0	2	1	1	0	14	3	21%
1997	8	8	1	1	0	1	0	19	1	5%
1998	8	6	3	1	2	0	0	20	4	20%
1999	7	12	3	1	1	1	1	26	5	19%
2000	12	10	7	2	1	1	0	33	9	27%
2001	1	20	13	1	2	0	0	37	15	41%
2002	9	6	11	2	2	0	3	33	9	27%
2003	4	14	14	4	0	1	1	38	17	45%
Cumulative Total	111	118	55	18	19	6	5	332	69	21%

NOTE: A birth to an HIV-infected woman was only included in the table if her residence at the time of child's birth was reported as Minnesota.

^I Exposure of child to HIV during pregnancy, at birth, and/or during breastfeeding.

^{II} HIV-infected women may or may not have progressed to an AIDS diagnosis.

^{III} African-born Blacks are reported separately from other Blacks (born in the U.S. or elsewhere).

^{IV} Mothers' places of birth include: Africa (52), Asia/Pacific Islands (6), Latin America/Caribbean (11).

Perinatal HIV Transmission^I

Table 5b. Number of Perinatally-Acquired HIV/AIDS Cases by Year of Child's Birth and Mother's Race/Ethnicity, Minnesota 1982-2003

Year(s)	Race/Ethnicity of Mother							Total	Foreign-born Mothers ^{III}	
	White	Black, African-American ^{II}	Black, African-born ^{II}	Hispanic	American Indian	Asian/PI	Unknown		Number	(% of total in time period)
1982-1989	5	2	0	0	1	1	0	9	1	11%
1990	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0%
1991	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0%
1992	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0%
1993	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0%
1994	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	0%
1995	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	0	0%
1996	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	3	2	67%
1997	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0%
1998	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	4	2	50%
1999	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
2000	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0%
2001	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
2002	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	100%
2003	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	100%
Cumulative Total	18	6	4	4	2	2	0	36	7	19%
Rate of Transmission 1996-2003	2%	5%	8%	--	--	--	--	5%	11%	--
Cumulative Rate of Transmission^{IV}	16%	5%	7%	--	--	--	--	11%	10%	--

NOTE: Cases of perinatally-acquired HIV/AIDS were only included in the table if the child's residence at the time of birth was reported as Minnesota.

^I Transmission of HIV from mother to child during pregnancy, at birth, and/or during breastfeeding.

^{II} African-born Blacks are reported separately from other Blacks (born in the U.S. or elsewhere).

^{III} Mothers' places of birth include: Africa (3), Asia/Pacific Islands (2), Latin America/Caribbean (2).

^{IV} The cumulative rate of HIV transmission is calculated by dividing the total number of perinatally-acquired HIV infections by the total number of births in a category and multiplying by 100. Rates calculated only for categories where the cumulative number of births is 30 or greater.